and foreign speculators.

THE NEW NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

WILLIAM L. SCOTT REFUSES TO BE THE CHAIRMAN-GORMAN'S VICTORY. St. Louis, June 5 (Special).-The following men will constitute the next Domocratic National Committee:

Alabama—H. C. Semple.
Arkansas—Henry D. Clayton.
California—M. F. Tarpey.
Colorado—C. S. Thomas.
Councetleut—W. H. Barrum.
Delaware—James A. Draper.
Florida—Samuel Pasco.
Georgia—J. H. Estill.
Hilmois—Erskine M. Phelps.
Indiana—S. P. Sheerin.
Iowa—J. I. Richardson.
Kanans—W. C. Blair.
Kontucky—Henry D. McHenry.
Louisiana—James Jeffreys.
Maine—Arthur Sewall.
Maryland—A. P. Gorman.
Massachusetts—Charles D. Lewis.
Michigan—O. M. Barnes. ichigan—O M. Barnes. Imnesota—Undecided. Hississippi—C. A. Johnson. Hissouri—J. G. Prattier.

Missouri—J. G. Prattier.

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Nebrasha—James E. Boyd.

Nevada—R. F. Krating.

New-Hampshire—Alvah W. Sulloway.

New-Jersey—Miles Ross.

New-York—Herman Oelrichs.

North Carolina—M. W. Ransom.

Ohio—Calvin S. Brice.

Oregon—A. Noltner.

Pennsylvania—W. L. Scott.

Rhode Island—J. E. Barnaby.

South Carolina—F. W. Dawson.

Tennessee—B. F. Luny.

Texas—O. T. Holt.

Vermont—Hiram Atkins.

Virginia—John S. Farbour.

West Virginia—William Clements.

Wisconsin—John L. Mitchell.

A new phaso in reference to the ol

A new phase in reference to the chairmanship the Committee has arisen to-night, on account of Mr. Scott's positive refusal to serve as such. He bases his refusal to serve on the ground of ill health and an unwillingness to undergo the fatigue and assume the esponsibility of the place at his age. He is sixtyresponsibility of the place and a los of this will bring five years old. It is supposed that this will bring Senator Gorman to the front for this place, and this result is represented by friends of the latter as in reallty a victory for Gorman over Scott, not only in the

President.

The retirement of F. O. Prince as the member of the National Committee for Massachusetts was due, as stated by him in his letter to the delegation, to a desire to be relieved at his advanced age from the duties of the office. He had served as a member of the Committee twenty-eight years, and has attended the conventions of his party for many years more. The delegation in accepting his resignation passed appropriate resolutions.

resolutions.

pew Democratic National Committee will meet shington for organization in about two weeks. The new Democratic National Committee will meet in Washington for organization in about two weeks. "We shall meet in Washington," said William H. Barnum, chairman of the old committee, "on the same day a fortnight hence, when the committee to inform the President of his renomination meets there." It is intimated by Mr. Barnum that he is a candidate for re-election as chairman of the committee.

ORGANIZATION OF COMMITTEES. HOW THE DIFFERENT STATES ARE REPRESENTED AT THE CONVE NIION

Louis, June 5.-The following is the organization of the delegations as reported to the convention to-day : ALABAMA-Chaleman, E. W. Pettus; secretary, Leo-

pold Strauss.

Altkansas Committee on Resolutions, W. L. Terry;

Credentials, A. S. Morgan; Organization, B. F. Du-

CALIFORNIA—Chairman, Charles W. Schmitt; Committee on Resolutions, Clay W. Taylor; Credentials, Joseph Clark; Organization, Hobart Cossner, COLOGADO—Chairman, Thomas M. Patterson; Secretary, T. R. Fyan; Resolutions, Thomas M. Patterson; Credentials, Dr. W. S. Cockrell; Organization,

E. A. Ballard.

CONNECTIOUT-Chalrman, James P. Pigott; socretary,
Henry A. Bishop; Resolutions, Alfred E. Burr; Credentials, Chaton B. Davis; Organization, Henry A. Billaw ARE—Chairman, E. R. Gochran; secretary, W. A. C. Hardeastle; Resolutions, W. F. Causey; Crodentials, W. H. Stevens; Organization, C. J. Hardeastle

dentials, W. H. Stevens; Organization, C. J. Harriogton.
PLOBIDA—On Resolutions, Andrew Johnson: Credentials, John F. Dunn; Organization, W. F. Whittledge, GEORGIA—Chaleman, Pope Barron; secretary, R. D. Evans; Resolutions, F. G. Dubigmon; Credentials, H. D. Twigs; Organization, J. L. Sweat.
LLINOIS—Chaleman, William R. Morrison; secretary, Francis A. Hoffman, Jr.; Resolutions, N. R. Worthington; Credentials, James W. Pation; Organization, Thomas M. Thornton.
NPIANA—Chaleman, John G. Shanklin; secretary, J. O. Henderson; vice-president National Convention, John H. Eass; Resolutions, David Turple; Credentials, De Foe Skihner; Organization, O. O. Stealey.
IOWA—Chaleman, W. H. M. Puscy; secretary, A. E. Morrison; Resolutions, F. W. Lehmann; Credentials, S. S. Caruthers; Organization, L. L. Alusworth.
KANSAS—Chaleman, Edward Carroll; secretary, G. A. Collett; Resolutions, J. G. Lowe; Cividentials, A. A. Harris; Organization, Angel Mathewson.
RENTUCKY—Chaliman, James A. McKenzie; secretary, I pey Woodson; Resolutions, Henry Watterson; Credentials, Robert Riddle; Organization, J. B. Castienan.
LOUISIANA—Thalropan, S. D. McEnsny; secretary,

son; Credentials, Robert Ander B. Cestlerann.
LOUISIANA-Chairman, B. D. McEnary; secretary, Henry McCell; Lesolutions, John Dymond; Creden-tials, F. C. Davey; Organization, Andrew Price, MAINE-Chsirman, E. C. Allen; secretary, J. H. Mont-gomery; Resolutions, A. W. Madigan; Credentials, L. A. Stevens; Organization, Payson Tucker. MASSACHUSETTS-Chairman, John W. Carcuran; sec-rotary, A. H. Alger; Resolutions, J. W. Cunning-lam; Credentials, Patrick McGuire; Organization, Oningy A. Town.

Onliney A. Town.

MARCHAND-Chairman, Albert Rifehie; secretary,
M. Charles Eurhe; Resolutions, A. P. Gorman,
Uredentials, W. L. Ridler; Organization, James B.

MICHIGAN-Chairmae, Byron C. Stout; secretary, R. C. Flewningham; Besolutions, George M. Yaples; Crescuttals, F. C. Parkhurst; Organization, Charles

Credentials, F. C. Parrinurs; Organization, Charles
R. Wiltiman.
MINNESOTA-Chairman, P. B. Winston; accretary,
E. C. Stringer; Resolutions, E. C. Stringer; Credentials, D. W. Mayo; Organization, T. T. Hadson,
Mississippi-Chairman, W. T. Martin; sceretary,
C. N. Williamson; Resolutions, W. H. Simms; Credentials, S. F. Fox; Organization, S. S. Culliver,
NEBRASKA-Chairman, James A. Credghton; secretary, John Reagan; Resolutions, James F. North;
Credentials, D. W. Cook; Organization, Tobias
Castor.

tary, John Reagan; Resolutions, James F. North; Credentials, D. W. Cook; Organization, Tobias Castor.—Chairman, J. W. Dorsey; Resolutions, M. S. Carrachan; Credentials, J. G. Fair, ir.; Organization, George E. Arnst.

NEW-HAMPSHIPE—Chairman. Frank Jones; Secretary, I. R. Sullivan; Resolutions, J. C. Moore; Credentials, W. S. Lashi, Organization, Daniel Connor, NEW-FISEY—Chairman, R. S. Green; Secretary, W. B. Courley; Resolutions, Leon Abbett; Credentials, W. S. Lashi, Organization, G. W. D. Vroom, NEW-FISEY—Chairman, Roswell P. Flower; Secretary, Thomas F. Giboy; Resolutions, Edward Cooper; Credentials, John Larkin; Organization, Mayor Chaton, of Brooklyn.

NORTH CAPOLINA—Chairman, Julian S. Carr; Secretary, Charles N. Vance; Resolutions, Richard Dattle; Credentials, W. C. Bowen; Organization, E. C. Smith.

OHO—Chairman, Thomas F. Powell; Secretary, Robert Resolutions, L. T. Neal; Credentials, p. J. Sorg; Organization, E. W. Matthews.

OHEGON—Chairman, J. K. Kelley; Secretary, Napoleon Davis; Resolutions, M. S. Hellman; Credentials, J. L. Cowan; Organization, John Lee.

PINNSYLVANIA—Chairman, Charles E. Royle; Secretary, J. P. Sensondorfer; Resolutions, William Maichler; Credentials, John H. Orvis; Organization, Lewis O. Cassidy.

RHOLE ISLAND—Chairman, Isaac Bell, Jr.; Secretary, W. J. Pierce; Resolutions, John T. Sloan; Credentials, C. A. Wood; Organization, J. P. Cogeriary, C. S. Graham; Resolutions, John T. Sloan; Credentials, C. A. Wood; Organization, J. P. Cogeriary, C. S. Graham; Resolutions, John T. Sloan; Credentials, C. A. Wood; Organization, J. P. Cogeriary, C. S. Graham; Resolutions, John T. Sloan; Credentials, C. A. Wood; Organization, J. P. Cogeriary, C. S. Graham; Resolutions, John T. Sloan; Credentials, C. A. Wood; Organization, J. P. Cogeriary, C. S. Graham; Resolutions, John T. Sloan; Credentials, C. A. Wood; Organization, J. P. Cogeriary, C. S. Graham; Resolutions, John T. Sloan; Credentials, C. A. Wood; Organization, J. P. Cogeriary, C. S. Graham; Resolutions, John T. Sloan; Credentials, C.

retary, C. S. Graham; Resolutions, John T. Sloan; Credentials, C. A. Wood; Organization, J. P. Cog-

TENNESSEE—Chairman, John C. Brown; secretary, H. H. Ingersoll; Resolutions, Lillard Thompson; Crodentials, E. P. McQueen; Organization, J. R. Geodwin.

Geodwin.
ENAS-Chairman, J. W. Throckmorton; secretary,
W. C. Connor; Resolutions, George Clark; Credentials, John Bookhout; Organization, Horace Chil-

VERMONT-Chairman, W. H. Elingham; secretary, George W. Smith; Resolutions, John H. Senter; Crecontials, Alexander Cochran; Organization, J. B. Hancaban.
VIEGINIA-Chairman, Eppa Hunton; secretary, W. W. Scott; Resolutions, P. W. McKinney; Credentials, R. C. Marshall; Organization, J. W. Aylett, WISCONSIN-Chairman, G. M. Woodward; secretary, J. F. Frawley; Resolutions, W. H. Seaman; Credentials, S. V. Dickinson; Organization, S. W. Lameroux

Jameroux
WEST VIRGINIA—Chairman, J. B. Jackson; secretary, J. A. Neighbert; Resolutions, Wesley Maliahan; Credentials, C. W. Daily; Organization, J.
Bassil.

GOVERNOR GRAY'S FRIENDS DISCOURAGED DELEGATES RESTING ASSURED OF THURMAN'S

NOMINATION.

St. Louis, June 5 (Specials.—The nomination of Allen G. Thurman for Vice-President seemed to most of the delegates so certain this afternoon that except among a few Indiana delegates, who were still pressing the nomination of Gray there was little talk on the subject. The day was an excessively hot one and perhaps this had something to do with the indifferent and listless air of the delegates, but it was also apparent that they believed that the chief work of the convertion had been accomplished. They sat on the curbstones opposite the great hotels, or in the windows drinking in whatever pure was affoat. There were band concerts given at about every corner in the business part of St. Louis. lawkers were selling bright red bandanna handkerchiefs and two out of three of the delegates were flourish-By evening scores of them were visible on the hats of delegates and visitors. In no place was the abandonment of the contest over the Vice-Prestdency more apparent than in the rooms of the Indiana delegation. The heart of the delegation was broken yesterday when an active canvass was made of all the delegations and the great strength of Thurman was revealed. Chairman Jewett, of the Demo-

cratic State Committee of Indiana, was among those who sat in the room too putch discouraged to do any thing further.

we have been unfortunate, he said, "ever since we reached here. We had hardly put feed in town before the news was spread all over the United States that there were internal dissensions in the Indiana delegation which would prevent the Indiana Democrats glying united support to Mr. Gray, It is no use arguing with people and showing them that there is no such dissension, for when you end, rou are just where you began. Then, again, we had no organized force against us that we could make a counter attack upon. The movement for Mr. Thurman was a sentimental one, and you could not fight it. The end

a sentimental one, and you could not fight it. The end of the whole matter is that the sentiment of the convention has crystalized upon Mr. Thurman and you cannot slake it. But it is not good polities. The tiones of a saint may have won the battle of Hastings for William the Conqueror, but they will not carry an election in the United States in 1888."

Mr. Jeweit said that nevertheless the Indiana delegation would present Governor Gray's name to the Convention. Senator Voorhees would make the nominating speech. The Louislana delegation, however, was the only one that had declared for Mr. Gray. Ho would also have portions of the delegations of Illinois, Missourd, Kansas, Kentucky and Arkaesas. John C. Hlack, Commissioner of Pensions, will receive a few votes for Vice President from the Illinois delegation. The Rhode Island delegates will divide their votes between Don M. Dickinson and Alien G. Thurman.

P. A. COLLINS FOR PERWANENT CHAIRMAN NO OPPOSITION TO HIS NAME IN THE COMMIT-

TEE ON ORGANIZATION. St. Louis June 6.-The rumors that a formidable opposition would be made to the election of Patrick A. Collins, of Boston, as permanent chairman of the Convention, were quickly denied this evening, when the Committee on Organization assembled for the first time. It had been reported that Henry Watterson would be pushed for the place, and that General Col-lins would be fought until compelled to forego the honor. The committee proceeded first with its own organization, before the taking up that of the Convention. L. B. Cassidy, of Pennsylvania, was made chairman of the committee, and John B. Castleman obtained the post of secretary. Then it became evident that no contest against Collins was to be waged, the understanding being that Mr. Watterson had peremptorily declined to allow his name to be used. nomination of Collins was made by Dr. Hanrahan, Vermont. Mr. Castleman, of Kentucky, seconded Collins's name, and he was selected unanimously for recommendation to the Convention. H. H. Ingersoll

ommendation to the Convention. H. H. Ingersoll was selected, without opposition, as the committee's choice for the Convention's permanent secretary. Mr. Prince, the temperary secretary, and all his assistants were retained for the permanent organization as Mr. Ingersoll's helpers.

A matter that may prove to be of less importance in exciting moments of the Convention than the choice of permanent chairman, then came before the committee. It was the adoption of rules to govern the great assembly. After some discussion, the suggestion made to-day in the Convention by Governor Green, of New-Jersey, was acquiesced in. This was to accept the rules of the last National Democratic Convention, with the significant addition that in a roll call no State having once voted shall be allowed to change its vote until all the other States have voted. The committee hold another meeling to-mernow morning to put its action into formal shape for the Convention.

LOOKING TOWARD ST. LOUIS. INDIGNANT FREE-TRADE CONGRESSMEN - WILL THEY READ THE CONVENTION OUT OF THE

Washington, June 5 (Special).-During the past wenty-four hours the free trade Democratic members of the House who remain here to push the Mills bill have been in a state of excilement and indignation over newspaper reports and private dispatches which indicate that the St. Louis Convention will reaffirm the platform of 1884 on the tariff and internal revenue questions. The telegraphic wires between Washington and St. Louis have been kept hot almost every hour with wrathful protests against a "surren der" and indignant demands that President Cleveland's free trade message, as interpreted by the Democratic majority in the House, shall form the basis of the rev enue resolutions of the National platform. "Any delegate who consents to less than that is a traitor to the cause of revenue reform," exclaimed a prominent Democratic Congressman in a crowd of his colleagues from the West and South to-day, and his words were heartily approved.

"If the Convention goes back on Cleveland's message he will and ought to refuse to stand as a candidate," is the substance of a dozen or more expressions by as many free trade Democratic Representatives to-day. Indeed, some of them appeared to be ready to read the majority of the National Convention out of the party if it should reaffirm the tariff plank of 1884.

All day long the Democratic side of the House was the theatre of carnest private conferences and discussion on the all-absorbing topic. Only one man scemed be placid, if not contented, and his name is Samuel J. Randall. To a friend he is said to have remarked : Well, if the National Convention shall adopt the

platform of 1884 we shall be in a pretty fix in Penn-

who is here—Mills. Acculing the above tucky, who was defeated as a candidate for delegate in his own district, and Breekinridge, of Arkansas—have been active all day. Private dispatches poured in by the score. Some of these messages seemed to be of an encouraging tenor, but as a rule the effect on be of an encouraging tenor, but as a rule the effect on the free trade recipionts was not exhibitating.

At the White House all was quiet. Members of the Administration wore the air of men who knew that everything had been "fixed" beforehand, both as to candidates and platform, and were consident that the programme would be observed. It is understood that before any substantial change, even of phrasoology, in the fariff plank is made, it will be submitted to headquarters for approval. A special wire to the White House gives the President and his advisors constant information of affairs in St. Louis as they are given to the public in general. This is supplemented by other telegraphic information of a private and personal nature, veiled in language which only the elect can interpret. Whatever may be the platform, it will be one on which Mr. Civcland will stand without reluctance.

A TALK WITH GOVERNOR GRAY. HE THINKS THE THURMAN BOOM ORIGINATED WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Indianapolis, June 5 (Special).-Governor Gray has selved little news from St. Louis to-day and certainly nothing that has been encouraging. He said this evening that his interests were in safe hands and that everything possible would be done. "Do you think there is any direct relation between McDonald's opposition and the bringing of Mr. Thurman into field?" the Governor was asked.

"I cannot say as to that." " What do you regard as the true status of the Vice-Presidential question now?"

"Well, my advices are mainly those cathered from public sources, and may be mistaken, but the case seems at present to stand thus: Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, is urging the nomination of Thurman. giving as his reason that such a man would force the Republicans to nominate Sherman, and thus save New-York to the Democracy. Mr. Scott, it is intimated, will become the chairman of the National Committee, and as he has acted as President Clevelaud's right-hand man in Pennsylvania in opposing Randall, it is supposed he is in the confidence of the President. The New-York delegation also is said to be a unit for Thurman and this may be taken as a certain indica-tion of the preferences of Mr. Cleveland. It may be safely believed that a delegation from the President's state would not attend the convention without first learning his wishes in regard to the nomination of Vice President."

GOVERNOR CHURCH VICTORIOUS. St Louis, June 5.-It took nearly four hours this evening for the Committee on Credentials to settle the factional fight in Dakota between the followers of Gov ernor Church and those of the Dakota member of the National Committee, M. H. Day. Church won. It was purely a personal contest having its origin whe church was recommended for Governor to President Chevoland by Day, who afterward sought to have someone else appointed in Church's stead. This action, it is understood, means the retirement of Mr. Day as Dakota member of the National Committee, and the appointment of Church as his successor. J. C. Webb was made chairman of the Committee on Organization, and O. J. Chapman, of Missouri, secretary.

THE OHIO DELEGATION NOT UNITED. St. Louis, June 5.-Notwithstanding the fact that the Ohio delegation received the Indiana men last night with open arms, but with the cold consolation that Judge Thurman must and would receive the forty-six votes of the Buckeye State as a unit, it was anybody's fight this morning. The delegation wen into a prolonged session in the afternoon and passed resolution after resolution of indersement, but still there were members who would not fail in line. Robert like held back a long time, and it required the adoption of a unit rule to lead him from his opposition. No sooner had this rule been adopted than John Brady was on his feet. He said:

Geneticanen, you may adopt any rule you like, but I came from Cincinnati to oppose the nomination of Thurman. You may throw me out of this cancus, or intimate that my presence is not desired and I will stay out, but nevertheless, I will go to the convention and take my seat as a delegate and when the State is called, I will yote against Thurman.

This determination caused confusion and there were This determination caused confusion and there were dire threats made, but to no purpose. Finally a resolution was adopted releasing Mr. Brady from the binding unit rule and he will act independently. In conversation, he was more cautions, but still the strong opposition showed itself in his remarks. "I will do my fighting in convention, but when I cannot win there, I will go home as I have done many times before, and during the campaign will work and fight just as hard for Democracy as ever before." John Brady is one of the stanchest adherents of the Parne-McLean faction. PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

JUDGE S. M. WHITE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. A SILVER GAVEL WIELDED BY THE PRESIDING OFFICER-HIS ADDRESS TOUCHING THE TARIFF, THE LAND QUESTION AND THE CHINESE

TREATY. St. Louis, June 5 .- The Democratic National Convention began to gather in the early hours of the morning, although the gavel of Chairman Barnum, of the National Committee, did not announce its open-ing until noon. The stream of humanity which began to run into the big Exposition building as early as 8 o'clock had grown to a torrent which surged in and filled the hall to overflowing, and long before mean 10,000 human faces gazed upon the high desk reserved for the presiding officer of the Convention as yet empty, but with its gleaming white silver gavel-a gift of the Nevada delegation—full of curious interest for the expectant multitude.

The delegates' scats are arranged entirely across the nave of the hall and stretch ninety feet in front of the platform. They are arranged with two aisies, and in a phabetical order, beginning with the Alabama delegation at the extreme right front and ending with the Wisconsin delegation at the extreme left front. New-York delegation is nearly in the centre and the Ponnsylvania delegation two-thirds of the distance back on the left hand row of seats. The Ohio delega-

tion is in the extreme southwest corner.

At noon all of the delegations had arrived at the Convention hall except those from New-York and Missouri. The absence of the New-York delegation made a large gap in the centre of the space reserved for the delegates and the Convention waited with mingled feelings of curiosity and impatience for the appearance Empire State's representatives. minutes later they came into the Convention headed by ex-Mayor Grace, of New-York City. Conspicuous as it marched to its place with the eyes of the Convention fixed upon it, was the distinguished figure of Daniel Dougherty, who is to place Cleveland in nomi-

At this moment a California delegate mounted a chair and unfurling a red handkerchief placed it upon the banner pole of the delegation. This was the signal for the appearance of hundreds of the "Old Roman's" standards and in almost an instant the banner poles of the delegations from Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Nebraska, West Virginia, Florida, Utah, New-Mexico, Ohio, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, Delaware, Oregon, and Nevada were decorated with red of the services of that great statesman and true American, handkerchiefs, and from gallery, balconies and the can, Samuel J. Tilden. Here, where he was monitared nave of the hall proper the red banners waved all over

the auditorium.

A cheer burst from a thousand throats in the galleries, which was caught up by the Convention and grew in volume until the blare of the band and the noise of the bass drum were drowned in the greater volume of the Convention's voice. While this flare-up of enthusiasm was in progress, some one hoisted a high gray hat upon the pole of the Indiana delegation, and the friends of Governor Gray joined in the

houting.

At 12:35 the assemblage was silenced by a stroke from the gavel of Chaleman Barnum, and the Demo-eratic Convention of 1888 was formally in session. The chairman introduced Bishop J. B. Granberry, of St. Louis, who opened the proceedings with prayer as follows:

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, who art lifted far above all this turmoil, and yet dost stoop to us in answer to our prayer, we adore Thee, we praise Thee. are too busy with the practical affairs of life to e We give Thee thanks for Thy great goodness to the sons of in uscless controversy. They love their country better man. Thou art God, and we are the people of Thy providence and the work of The hand. We thank Thee providence and the work of The hand. We thank Thee for this great country which Thou hast given us; for the increase of our population, and our wealth and our fathers' herelo deeds, they yet believe that unkind power; for the diffusion of knowledge; for Thy word, which give high for the Church and for all Christian institutions.

Forgive us our ingratitudes, our forgetfulness of Thee, our disobedience, according to the multitude of Thy favors in Christ. Oh Lord, save us from positionee, families and examines and of section is best calculated to further the general inour disobedience, according to the multilude of Thy favors our disobedience, according to the multilude of Thy favors or section is best calculated to further the general interest and to perpetuate the blessings of liberty.

The honest, intelligent elector whose judgment is untainted by prejudice is prepared again to entrust this foundations of our prosperity be laid in faith and reverence, and righteousness and love, and may the favor of ence, and righteousness and love, and may the favor of ence, and righteousness and love, and may the favor of ence, and defence and our glory.

our Go4 be our defence and our glory.

We besech Thee, Almighty God, that Thou will biess the President of the United States and all that are In authority, and do Thou provide for us able men who lear God, men of truth and righteeusness, and may our people be led on by Thy wisdom and Thy power and goodness from height to height of material and intellectual and moral development. May these blessings be transmitted from generation to generation, and extend to all nations, that all the earth may see the glory of our MODIFYING THE RULES OF 1884. These prayers we offer in the name of Thy Son,

Jesus Christ. Amen. ANNOUNCING THE TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION. The Chair then stated that acting under authority conferred upon him by the National Democratic Committee, he would present to the Convention the names of persons selected by the committee to preside over and officer the temporary organization of the Con-As the secretary read the name of S. M. White, of California, as the temporary chairman, th platform of 1884 we shall be in a pretty fix in Pennsylvania and other States where our conventions have
indorsed the President's message, and in some cases
the Mills bill, and committed the party irrevocably."

Every Democratic member of the Ways and Means
who is here—Mills, McMillin, Breckinridge, of Kenchair appointed A. P. Gorman, of Maryland; C. S. Chair appointed A. P. Gorman, of Marylana; C. S. Bryce, of Ohio, and F. W. Dawson, of South Carolina, as a committee to conduct Mr. White to the platform. Having taken the chair, the new presiding officer was greetes; with another round of applause and cheers.

Although Mr. White had requested by way of preface that during the delivery of his speech the Convention should preserve stlence, he was frequently interrupted by applause, and once or twice was compelled to stop until the applause had died away. He spoke with distinction and could be heard all over the hall. When he mentioned the name of President Cleveland, the Convention arose to its feet and with waving hats and fluttering handlerchiefs cheered for several seconds. The mention of tariff reform was also cheered, and at the close of his address the speaker was generously applauded. Curiously enough, the references in the speech to Tilden failed to arouse any marked enthusiasm, and none of the New-York delegation applauded, the mention of that once inspiring name. Judge White spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: Prefoundly grateful for the distinction just conferred upon me, I am, nevertheless, conscious that I have been chosen for this posi-

theless, conscious that I have been chosen for this posi-tion because of your appreciation of that important section of our common country from whence I come. I can assure you that those whom I in part represent will regard with satisfaction the recognition which they have just received, not because of any uncommon ability or influence of mine, but for the reason that this is the only occasion in the history of our National Convention on which the Pacific Slope has been accorded such an honor.

California was acquired under Democratic rule. became a commonwealth under Democratic auspices. It s, therefore, fitting that the bestowal of this favor sho emanate from the organization whose patriotism and courage gave her to the American Union, and that party ness the children of those who knocked and did not knock in vain for admission to the privileges of Statchood.

I congratulate you not merciy as Democrats, but as

rican citizens, on the encouraging circumstances which American chicago, and the threat of the first time for a period covering more than a quater of a century the Democratic National Convention is held while the aftairs of Government are conducted by a Democratic Administration. Up to the late Presidential election the Republican party declared that Democratic suc-cess meant National ruin, and that whatever might be said of the crimes and transactions of those then in authority, yet to no other keeping could the welfare of the United States be safely confided. This doctrine repudiated at the polls, and the experience of almost four years has demonstrated that these assertions and charges were unwarranted, and that the people were right in demanding and compelling a radical change.

The platform of principles as adopted at our National Convention prescribed with accuracy the rules of condust which should control Governmental action. Grover Cleveland was selected by that convention as a man whose rmness, ability, integrity and statesmanlike qualities proeminerally fitted him to undertake the task of carrying out the great reforms thus suggested by the organization, whose tenets he had ever been ready to yield compli ance. No public servant ever responded to the call of duty more fully or in better faith than our honored Pr dent. Unostentations in the discharge of his trust, he has never failed to apply to affairs of State those sound business maxims the observance of which is even more necessary in public than in private station.

For years it had been generally conceded that it was

necessary to reform the tariff. The existing law on the subject had been called into being during the excitement and because of the exigencies of war. The Republican party, while not denying the necessity for reform, has ever failed to suggest any remedy and has universally thwarted the efforts of the Democracy to afford the needed relief.

The present Administration has realized the promises made by the Democratic Convention of 18c4. It has sought to reduce taxation and lighten the burdens of the people nd to reduce the revenue so as to prevent undue accumulation in the Treasury and has at the same time taken the requisite steps to foster and protect domestic industries. It has discouraged the centralization of wealth and has enabled, so far as circumstances would permit, those in the less favored walks of life to enjoy the benefits of their excers tayored waits of the Components of their ex-critions. In other words, the Democratic Administration has set its utmost endeavors to carry out the platform on which our great reform victory was achieved. If the which our group the modified, it is because of Republican obstruction. The existence of an enormous surplus in the Treasury threatens the fudustries of the country, is a Treasury threatens in the consumer and men of mod-constant source of injury to the consumer and men of mod-erate means who find it difficult to obtain monetary assistance because of the withdrawal of a large portion of the circulating medium. This unfortunate situation is directly attributable to the policy of the Republican party whose to impore the interes r of the masses.

During Republican dominancy many millions of acres of the public demair pessed into the hands of corporate and foreign syndicates, formed for the creation of individual

fortunes. The obligations imposed as conditions precedent to the investiture of tithe were persistently violated by the beneficiaries, and those violations passed unheeded until the Democratic Administration, in conformity with the decirious of the party, declared a forfeiture, thus tendering to those seeking homes in good faith more than forty million of acres which had been withheld by the Republican party for the benefit of a sellish few. It with the views of the President, a statute has been enacted preventing the acquisition of lands by those not citizens of the United States, and restricting the power of corporations to obtain title to realty in the Territories. If preceding Republican Administrations had alopted the

pagan slaves, disciplined to starvation and inured to un-remunerative tofi, has rightly been considered destructive to the interests of labor and a menace to the Republic.

been with the people on this issue. The Administrat has entered into a treaty with the Chinese Empire wh must result in excluding the Mongolians from our shor

and which for the first time makes it possible to prevent the perpetuation of the frauds on our immigration laws now practised by that race, and to preserve us from the

evils of service competition. Thus, after repeated Republican failures, we reach a successful settlement of the

question which justly agitated a vast number of our citi

gens, and with which Republican leaders have proved themselves incompetent to deal. I cannot permit myself to dwell at any length on the many subjects which this

and prudence of our Chief Executive. The proprieties of the hour bid me hasten to the performance of the duties incident to this place. Suffice it to say that the re-elec-

tion of Grover Cleveland is demanded by the patriotic

The Republican party is struggling for life. It can

not long survive. Its extended incumbency was due to the fears and doubts of succeeding civil conflicts. Those forebodings have been removed by thus and thought and honest opinion, in spite of illegal force, openly used.

notwithstanding criminal efforts defeating the public will as expressed at the ballot box, has driven un-

worthy servants from office and has summoned to power an Administration to which no stain or suspicion has ever attached. This was done when the world doubted

It was accomplished despite the perpetration of a crime against the electoral franchise which deprived the

Democracy of the fruits of victory and the whole people

noblest aspirations of an American citizen. Unable to reinstate themselves on any meritorious issue, corrupt

politicians whose transgressions have excluded them from

office seek restoration to authority by endeavoring to reanimate the buried issues of a past generation. But

agitators of to-day were in most instances non-combatants

A new generation has come upon the scene. The younger voters know of the war only through tradition

into even pertinent discussion. They are anxious for

are too busy with the practical affairs of life to engage

four years its policy will be finally and com-

At the conclusion of Mr. White's speech, Governo

Green, of Now-Jersey, offered a resolution adopting

the rules of the preceding convention as the rules of

the present convention, subject to the following modi-

That in voting for candidates for President and Vice

the roll of States has been called and every State has cast

the resolution. You move its adoption, Governor? Governor Green-I move its adoption.

the Committee on Credentials who composes this con-

The Chairman-The point of order is not sustained for this reason, that we meet here as a deliberative

body, and I suppose for present purposes we can adopt any rules that we wish. These rules would

not obtain, of course, if they were not adopted by

the convention after the report of the Committee on

Credentials. I will say, however, that I don't see

that they can be made applicable at this time, since

the subject matter to which they are directed will not come before this body until that time. I suggest, Governor, that although I think the resolutions in

The Chairman-The house will then vote on the

The vote was almost unanimous in favor of the

resolution. Then Thomas M. Patterson, of Colorado,

I crave the induigence of this convention to present to it for use by its chairman a solid silver gavel. It

was wrought from Colorado mines, and fashioned by Colorado artisans. It is the modest effering of the younges

mber of the Federal Union to that party that restored memory to the monetary plane from which it was degraded through the Republican Congressional conspiracy of 1873,

and that has ever since remained its consistent champion.

May the announcement be made to the civilized work

through its silvery tones of the second unanimous nomina-

tion of the people's choice for President-Grover Cleveland.

lowing resolution, which was read by the secretary:

as a member of committee on credentials, one member

When Kentucky was called and the member for

PROVIDING FOR AN EARLY SESSION TO-DAY.

Flower, of New-York, was then read by the secretary

The following resolution offered by Roswell P

Resolvel, That when this convention adjourns, it ad-urn until to-murrow at noon. (Cries of "good, good.") Governor Abbett, of N. J.-I move to amend by

WHEN THE KIDNEYS FAIL

to properly perform their functions, do not dose with dangerous So-Called "cures," but gently and promptly stimulate ket bettoo of these vital ergans by applying a Benson's Plaster across the back, on a line with the lower ribs. The counter irritant and stimulating properties of the plaster will promptly relieve concession and rostore the feelthy action of the affected organs. He sure to get Benson's, the only really medicinal porous plaster.

ferred to said committee without debate.

times to enforce order with his silver gavel-CHEERING SOME WELL-KNOWN NAMES.

Senator Gorman, of Maryland, passed up the fol-

order, it might be well to let them stand over-Governor Green-I think it has always been cus-

omary to adopt them.

question of their adoption.

in behalf of Colorado's Democracy, said:

esident no State shall be allowed to change its vote until

pletely adopted.

vention.

The

these unseemly efforts must fail. Those who pated in the struggle are not anxious to renew it.

oceracy, unlike its political adversary, has alway

The World Famed Waters of Carisbad

Partake in a decided manner of the characters of two classes of waters—the alkaline or earbonate of sofa waters, the soline or chloride of sodium waters. Therefore it is not surprising that this water finds a large range of application and that its efficacy in many diseases is con

surable therewith. LIVER DISEASES. The waters of Carlsbad are adapted beyond others for treatment of this organ. Even in the early stages of fatty liver, there is probably no one remedy that will yield as good results as a course of Carisbad

present Democratic policy, there would have been pre-served as homes for settlers locating in good faith im-mense tracts of fertile soil now in the hands of corporations HABITUAL CONSTIPATION. This disease can be permanently cured by the use of the genuine imported Carlsbad Water. For years universal attention has been directed to the

GALL STONES are frequently evacuated in large num bers under the administration of this water, and often the tendency to their formation is effaced. ENLARGEMENT OF THE SPLEEN, as a result of

dangers of Chinese immigration. The advent of hardes of majartal disease, is also well treated by a course of this

DIABETES. Dr. J. Seegen, Professor of Medicine at the University of Vienna, in his celebrated work on dia-betes mellitus, says: Of all remedies in my large experience with this disease, and the many experiments which I, as well as such prominent men as Anger, Fleckles, Hlawezek, and others, have made, Carlsbad Water deserves

to be placed in the first rank.

All of the above writers agree with me that the use of All of the above writers agree with another in the Carisbad Waters exerts a very beneficial influence in Diabetes. I have in the course of many years treated Diabetes. I have in the course afferior with the disease. a very large number of patients suffering with the disease, and have with great interest noticed the effect of Carisbad Water in reducing the amount of sugar. My invariable experience has been that almost without exception provement was marked and noticeable during and after the use of the waters, even where no strict diet was observed. CORPULENCE is not only an inconvenience, but often

a disease. By a course of Carisbad Water with occasional doses of the imported Sprudel Salt, to produce free eatharsis, the person may be considerably reduced, proper tention being given to diet. CATARRH AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH.

GOUT AND RHEUMATISM. For these diseases the use of the genuine Carlsbad Water is highly recommended. Dr. Hoffmeister in a recent lecture says: The unnatural motions of the stomach causing pressure

and belings, the irritations of the intestines resulting in catarrh of the bowels, and the inflamed mucous membranes are the most fruitful of all known causes of disease. whether a free government could be maintained here, and whether our citizens were strong enough to control the agents of their own selection who delied the power of those from whom their authority proceeded. out of them grow most kidney and liver troubles, diabetes, all rheumatic affections and gout. I have found that the all rheumatic affections and goul. I have found that the unnatural motions of the stomach cease, the intestinal by an electric shock received from an improperly insulated by an electric shock received from an improperly insulated by an electric shock received from an improperly insulated by an electric shock received from an improperly insulated by an electric shock received from an improperly insulated by an electric shock received from an improperly insulated by an electric shock received from an improperly insulated by an electric shock received from an improperly insulated by an electric shock received from an improperly insulated by an electric shock received from an improperly insulated by an electric shock received from an improperly insulated by an electric shock received from an improperly insulated by an electric shock received from an improperly insulated by an electric shock received from an improperly insulated by an electric shock received from an improperly insulated by an electric shock received from an improperly insulated by an electric shock received from an improperly insulated by an electric shock received from the use of carrished water. of Carisbad Water. The diuretic effects of this water, its quiet action upon the inflamed intestines are beyond all his duty as a lineman in the employ of said company, an

delson Co.," sole agents, 6 Barclay-st., New-York, on the

making it 10 o'clock to-morrow. I want to see the Democratic ticket nominated to-morrow and not on the third day of this convention.

The Chairman-Governor Abbett, of New-Jersey, offers an amendment to the motion of Mr. Flower, of New-York.

Mr. Flower-Laccont the content of the content of

New York.

Mr. Flower—I accept the amendment.

The Chairman—The question is upon the adoption of the resolution, that when this convention takes a recess it will be until to-morrow at 10.

Mr. Hanra, of Massachusetts—I move to amend by making the hour 11 o'clock. "Cries of "no, no".)

The Chairman—The question then is upon the adoption of the resolution that when we adjourn we adjourn until the hour of 10 o'clock to-morrow. Are you ready for the question? (Cries of "question, question".) and history. They are ardent, ambitious and enlightened. They look with aversion on every attempt to lead them tion".)

The resolution was unanimously carried.

The Chairman—There is a change in the member of the committee on permanent organization for New-Mexico. In place of W. B. Childers is substituted Rafael Romero. than the delucion of an empty name. They know that

Mr. Parkhurst, of Michigan-I now move that we At this suggestion many of the members began to The Chairman-Gentlemen, sit down, I cannot talk

against you all.

Mr. Flower-I now move that we adjourn.

The Chairman—The committee will arrange so that
the clubs may visit this hall. (Cries of "question. Chairman White put the question on the adjournment

charman while put the question on the apparatus until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, and about nine-tenths of the convention responded in the affirmative. The other tenth came up equally as loud, but not quite so voluminous in the negative, and the convention was declared adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The coming contest will result in the triumph of Democracy.

The nominees of this convention will be the chosen THE MAYOR WON'T VOTE FOR CLEVELAND HE DECLARES HE WILL NOT TAKE THE SLIGHTEST

PART IN THE CANVASS. Buffalo, N. Y., June 5 (Special).-George B. Ketcham, formerly an insurance manager in this city, but who moved to New-York several years ago, sends to "The News" the following interview which he says he had with Mayor Hewitt, of

" Mr. Mayor, you drew up the tariff plank in the platform of the Democratic Convention of 1884?"

" Yes, I did." " Have you prepared a tariff plank for the St. Louis Convention ?"

" I have not prepared anything for the Conven-Mr. Showalter, of Missouri-Mr. Chairman, I rise to a point of order, that the resolution at this time is out of order, for we don't know until the report of a dollar in the canvass. I shall not make a speech nor spend a dollar in the canvass."

" As a Democrat, will you not do all you can for As a Democrat, will you not do not you can for Mr. Cleveland's re-election, should be be nominated?"

"No, I shall not vote for him."

"For what reasons, Mr. Mayor?"

"Because he is no statesman, and I don't believe in the realection."

lieve in his re-election.' on's you think Mr. Cleveland will be re-

"He may, but not by my help."

"He may, but not by my help."

This conversation was had with Mayor Hewitt, says Mr. Ketcham, in the presence of several New-York City reporters, and was not noticed by any of them, which perhaps indicates his influence with them. Mr. Ketcham, in a private note to Editor Butler, says: "The inclosed conversation was had on May 31 with Mayor Hewitt and has as yet not been reported here. Please hold it until I wire you to print it, as I wish to follow it up. It is sent now that you may have it in hand and ready. Hope to see you in St. Louis on Tuesday." MAYOR HEWITT AND THE ABSENTEES.

AN INSIGHT INTO HIS PRIVATE VIEWS-NO GROUND FOR HIM TO ACT ON. The Mayor yesterday exhibited to such repo

as desired to make a copy of it, a paper dated New-York, June 1, to which eight signatures were appended, which called Mr. Hewitt's attention to the alleged fact that nearly 300 members of the city government were about to absent themselves from their duties, and urging the Mayor to bring them to punishment. The signatures were apparently all written by the same hand, many of the names are in the City Directory, and none of them are known to fame. "This communication," said the Mayor, "asks me

Resolved. That the roll of States and Territories be now called and that each delegation name one member to act to punish the city officeholders who have gone to the St. Louis Convention for a violation of their duty. the committee on permanent organization, and one membe The propriety of these officers thus absenting themon the committee on resolutions, and that all resolutions selves from the duties of their respective offices is in relation to the platform of the Democratic party be renot for the Mayor to decide, although it may readily be inferred what his opinion upon the subject is by This was adopted. The spectators and delegates the fact that he has not left his post, but remains became restless during the long interval occupied in calling the roll, and the chairman was obliged several at his desk in the performance of his public duties. The Mayor has no power over any of the officials alluded to, so far as the matter in question is concerned. But if complaint should be made that pullic business is neglected, it would become my duty to investigate the charges and apply the proper remedy. If a Commissioner neglects his duty, I can prefer charges against him, but I must have the Governor's approval before I can remove him from office.

"If complaints should be made, and it were shown that the neglect charged has resulted from a Commissioner's absence, I should promptly remove him, or if all the Fire Commissioners should leave the city at once I should sign an order for their removal instantly and leave the responsibility with the Governor." cerned. But if complaint should be made that pulthe Committee on Resolutions was announced to be Henry Watterson, a storm of applause swept through the hall which did not cease for some minutes. There was also much applause when Texas reported its member of the Piatform Committee, George Clark. pakota's name being reached, Mr. O'Brien, of Minnesota, spoke up, saying:

In Dakota there is a cantest. There are two delegations from Dakota attending this convention. No constitute nor delegates from Dakota should participate in the proceedings until that contest is decided.

It was so ordered and the roll call being now at an end, the chairman announced that three committees—platform, permanent organization and credentilals—would meet at 5 p. m., the two latter in rooms adjoining the convention hall and the Committee.

Mr. Fussy, of Iowa, noved that during the recess of the convention the hall be opened for inspection by visiting clubs. At this point a delegate arose and made frantic efforts to be heard. The chair several times requested him to give his name, but he refused, whether owing to the fact that he did not hear the chairman's requested him to give his name, but he refused, whether owing to the fact that he did not hear the chairman's requested for his name, or was disposed not to give it, was not apparent. Finally the chairman made himself heard by the delegate and again asked for the name. When the delecate said "McGinnis, of Montana," everybody laughed. When the laughter substitut, and the secretary then read the resolution already passed up from Iowa could be read and disposed of. The secretary then read the resolution aready passed up from Iowa could be read and disposed of. The secretary then read the resolution offered by Mr. Pussy. After a considerable discussion, a substitute offered by Mr. Terry, of Ariansas, providing for the reference of the whole matter to the National Committee, was adopted. Dakota's name being reached, Mr. O'Brien, of Minne-

NOT TO BE CAUGHT NAPPING.

An extract from a St. Louis dispatch was shown to the Mayor yesterday, which represents President Forster, of the Board of Aldermen, as advising a reporter, if he wanted something sensational, to ask Mayor Hewitt if he was going to vote for Cleveland this "I know," said Mr. Forster, "that he says he elected Cleveland four years ago, but that's ancient history. Ask him if he's going to elect him this year." Mr. Hewitt looked at his interrogator with extreme magisterial severity, and said: " This is not only annoying, it is becoming positively offensive. You have no right to ask me how I am going to vote." Reporter-" But the statement of Mr. Forster-

The Mayor-" Perhaps Mr. Forster, who is a lawyer, had in mind that no one votes for Mr. Cleveland. We vote for electors, and his is probably a lawyer's ques-

Dr. Pillbags' Dingnesis.

Dr. Pillbags' Dingapsis.
To Dr. Pillbags Patrick came
With a most would face;
Says ne, "Dear Dottler, phat's your name,
Will you plaze trate my case."
The doctor look et him in the eye.
It is tongue he made him show;
Said he, "My man, you're going to die;
You've cot tic-doulear-goa."
"My faith," says Pat, "phat's that you say'!
You're bit before I go.
I'll docther my own case."
It docther my own case."
He took a dose of P. P. P. P.'s.
And wears a brighter face.

Use Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Peliets for torpid liver, constitution and all derangements of stomach and bowels. By druggists.

BRUSH COMPANY BLAMED.

RESPONSIBLE FOR MURRAY'S DEATH. CORONER LEVY'S JURY BRINGS IN A SWEEPING

VERDICT-EXPERTS TESTIFY. Coroner Levy and his jury yesterday finished the inquest in the case of Thomas Murray, the lineman, which involved an inquiry into the general condition of the electric light wires throughout the city and the best means to render them harmless. The jury brought in a verdiet holding the Brush Company responsible for Murray's death censuring the electric light companies generally for not keeping their wires in better condition

and recommending that the attention of the Die trict Attorney be called to the illegal maintenance of wires above ground. William H. Johnston, of Philadelphia, who said that he was engaged in the " underground electric business" in that city, was the first witness. He regarded the condition of the wires here as most hazardous both to life and property. "There is no insulation at all," he said; " it is simply paints and cotton braid, designed more for the purpose of keeping out water than anything else. If any body were to take hold of the negative and positive ends of such wires on a wet day there would prob-

ably be another case for the Coroner." Professor George W. Plympton, an electrical expert from Brooklyn and president of the Subway Commission there, next took the stand. He believed that the overhead are wires were danbelieved that the overhead are wires were dangerous because they were unsufficiently insulated. His remedy would be to provide better protection for the wires in the air, and then get them under ground as soon as it was certain that they could be maintained under ground. Leonard F. Beckwith, chief engineer of the Consolidated Electric Subway Company, and Colonel H. S. Kearny, engineer of the Board of Electrical Control, though that the underground wires were much safe than overhead wires. Commissioner Gibbens, of the Board of Electrical Control, was recalled, but said nothing new. Coroner Levy then charged the jury. the jury.

The jurors were out two and a half hours, and brought in the following verdiet:

We find that the death of Thomas Murray was caused.

We find that the death of Thomas improperly insulated.

braise.

Beware of imitations. The genuine is bottled under the supervision of the city of Carlsbad. Each bottle has the seal of the city and the signature of "Elsner & Mendelson Co." and a security of Braidway. We had not been in use for about four months prior to May 11, and was permitted to remain a live with the signature of the city and the city a

We therefore find the Brush Electric Illuminating Com-pany responsible for the death of Thomas Murray. We strongly condemn the parsimonious spirit of the electric lighting companies in maintaining a constant meases (life and property by not keeping their wires in repair with proper methods of insulation.

We would recommend that the Coroner immediately call

the attention of the Distrect-Attorney to the illegal maintenance of wires above ground in this city.

tenance of wires above ground in this city.

The delay in getting at a verdict was due to the fact that some of the jurymen wanted to insert a clause censuring the Mayor for bot ordering the Commissioner of Publis Works to put the wires under ground, other members of the jury wanted to censure the Board of Electrical Control for authorizing the erection of new overhead wires while fully aware of their danger. They couldn't agree on this and ultidanger. They couldn't agree on this and ulti-mately dropped both clauses, but there was no diversity of opinion as to the culpability of the Brush Company, nor the general negligence of COMMENCEMENT SPEAKERS AT CORNELL

Ithaca, N. Y., June 5 (Special).-The faculty of Cornell University made the following appointments or Cornell's commencement: Edward B. Barnes, Corning, N. Y., "German Federalism of the Nineteenth Century"; Howard C. Beauchamp, Baldwinse ville, N. Y., "The Admission of Utah to the Union"; John Mott, Pottsville, Iowa, "What America owes to the Protestant Reformation"; William H. Robinson, jr., Fairfield, Ill., " National Banks of the United States"; Albert L. Soule, New-Orleans, " French Society in the Seventeenth Century"; Edward E. Soule, New-Orleans, "The Negro Problem in the South": George J. Tansey, St. Louis, "The Genesis of the Moral Sense"; Harry E. Wise, San Francisco, "The Canses of the French Revolution"; Florence Lincoln Yost, Hartford, Conn. "The Religion of Goethe."

ALDERMAN MOONET SEEMS DISTURBED. The publication of Alderman Mooney's name yesters day in connection with the matters which the present

rand Jury is said to be considering, caused him considerable uneasiness. He tried to appear unconcerned, but his efforts were too apparent. He declared to the reporters that he courted the fullest investigation of his acts, that he never neglected the interests of his constituents, and indulged in a good deal of abuse of those members of the Board who have talked to him so plainly on the floor of the Council Chamber. Most of the other Aldermen are in St. Louis.

EXHIBITION DRILL AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY. Annapolis, June 5 (Special).—The graduating exenses at the Naval Academy were continued this more The first and second classes were drilled in steam factics, while the third and fourth classes exercised with boats under oars. The Board of Visitors, with Rear Admiral Rodgers at its head, witnessed the morning drills from the flag boat of the Naval Academy, which in honor of Rear Admiral Rodgers, carried a blue flag in her bow. In the afternoon the drill of the battation of infantry, followed by the dress parade, was witnessed with great interest by the large num-ber of people who crowded around the parade ground, ber of people who crowded around the parade ground. The Board of Visitors expressed themselves to-night as highly pleased with the results of the manocuring. To-morrow morning the Wyoming will receive the cadets and visitors once more. There will be gunnery practice, followed in the afternoon by broad-sword, small sword, bayonet and cane drill. In the eyening Admiral Luce will read a paper at the Naval Institute, on a model naval administration

ADVISING THE PASTOR TO REMAIN.

A meeting of the members of the Stuyvesant Avenue Congregational Church, in Brooklyn, whose paster, the Rev. Jesse W. Brooks, was recently requested by the tees to resign, and who offered his resignation, which the church did not accept, was held last evening. Mr. Brooks presided. The report was read of the proceedings of the council of sister churches called to advise in the dimential between paster and people, showing that the council deemed it unwise to sever the relations of Mr. Breezs and the church, and advising a conference to see if the opposing views could not be harmonized. There was informal discussion of the situation, but no definite action

ELECTION AT EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND. The charter election in Edgewater, S. I., to elect one

ustee in each of the five wards, took place yests It was said to be the most exciting local election ever held in Richmond County. All the candidates with Democrats. In the Fifth Ward the two candidates were Henry Ockerhouse, the present Incumbent, and David Marsh. Frank Bergman, of the South Beach, was see rested for attempting to vote fliegally.

HAVE YOU A SKIN DISEASE? HAVE YOU A SCALP DISEASE? HAVE YOU A BLOOD DISEASE .

If so, the Cuticara Remedies will speedily care you There is no system of treatment known to druggies that offers the certainty of cure and economy of time and money to be found in the CUTICURA REMEDIES. We will send free to any suffers "How to Cure Skin Discases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testinonials of cures of every form of skin and blood discase from pimples to scrofula.

COVERED WITH SALT RHEUM.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the worst case of Sair Rheum in this country. My mother had it twenty years, and in fact died from it. I believe CUTICURA would have saved her life. My arms, breast and head were covered for three years, which nothing releved or cared until I need to CUTICURA RESOLVENT, internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, externally.

J. W. ADANS.

HEAD, FACE AND BODY RAW.

I commenced to use your CUTICURA REMEDIPS last July. My head and face and some parts of my body were almost raw. My head was covered with scabs and sorce, and my suffering was fearful. I had tried everything I had heard of in the East and West. My case was considered a very bad one. I have now not a particle of Skin Humor about me, and my case is considered weederful.

Decatur, Mich. Decatur, Mich.

A FEVER SORE CURED.

I must extend to you the thanks of one of my customers, who has been cured, by using the CUTICURA REMEDIES, of an eld sore, caused by a long spell of schmes or fever eight years ago. He was so bad he was fearful he would have to have his leg amputated, but is sapp to say he is now entirely well—sound as a dollar. If the say he is now entirely well—sound as a dollar. If the say he is now entirely well—sound as a dollar. If the say he is now entirely well—sound as a dollar. If the say he is now entirely well—sound as a dollar. If the say he is now entirely well—sound as a dollar. If the say he is now entirely well—sound as a dollar. If the say he is now entirely well—sound as a dollar. If the say he is now entirely well—sound as a dollar for the say of the say o

Sold everywhere. Price CUTICURA, 50c.; 80AB, 25c.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTEE DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co., Resten. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 56 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

TINTED with the loyellest delicacy is the axia pre-cerved with CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAF. With their weary, duil, aching, lifeless, allgone sensation, relieved in ase minute by the
CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER.
first and only pain-subduing Plaster.
All,
druggists', 25 cents.

The Best High-Class Cigareties. Kinney Bros. Special Favours.